

<b>Dataset Expocode</b>	<b>33GG20160607</b>
<b>Primary Contact</b>	<b>Name:</b> Sullivan, Kevin <b>Organization:</b> NOAA/AOML CIMAS <b>Address:</b> 4301 Rickenbacker Causeway, Miami, FI 33149 <b>Phone:</b> (305) 361-4382 <b>Email:</b> kevin.sullivan@noaa.gov
<b>Investigator</b>	<b>Name:</b> Wanninkhof, Rik <b>Organization:</b> NOAA/Atlantic Oceanographic & Meteorological Laboratory <b>Address:</b> 4301 Rickenbacker Causeway, Miami FI, 33149 <b>Phone:</b> 305-361-4379 <b>Email:</b> Rik.Wanninkhof@noaa.gov
<b>Investigator</b>	<b>Name:</b> Pierrot, Denis <b>Organization:</b> NOAA/Atlantic Oceanographic & Meteorological Laboratory <b>Address:</b> 4301 Rickenbacker Causeway, Miami FI, 33149 <b>Phone:</b> 305-361-4441 <b>Email:</b> Denis.Pierrot@noaa.gov
<b>Dataset</b>	<b>Funding Info:</b> NOAA Climate Program Office; NOAA Ocean Acidification Program <b>Initial Submission (yyyymmdd):</b> 20160628 <b>Revised Submission (yyyymmdd):</b> 20160628
<b>Campaign/Cruise</b>	<b>Expocode:</b> 33GG20160607 <b>Campaign/Cruise Name:</b> GU1608-Leg2 <b>Campaign/Cruise Info:</b> AOML_SOOP_CO2, EcoMon <b>Platform Type:</b> <b>CO2 Instrument Type:</b> Equilibrator-IR or CRDS or GC <b>Survey Type:</b> Research Cruise <b>Vessel Name:</b> R/V Gordon Gunter <b>Vessel Owner:</b> NOAA <b>Vessel Code:</b> 33GG
<b>Coverage</b>	<b>Start Date (yyyymmdd):</b> 20160607 <b>End Date (yyyymmdd):</b> 20160620 <b>Westernmost Longitude:</b> 76.4 W <b>Easternmost Longitude:</b> 65.4 W <b>Northernmost Latitude:</b> 44.5 N <b>Southernmost Latitude:</b> 36.6 N <b>Port of Call:</b> Davisville, RI <b>Port of Call:</b> Norfolk, VA
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Name:</b> xCO2_EQU_ppm <b>Unit:</b> ppm <b>Description:</b> Mole fraction of CO2 in the equilibrator headspace (dry) at equilibrator temperature (ppm)
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Name:</b> xCO2_ATM_ppm <b>Unit:</b> ppm <b>Description:</b> Mole fraction of CO2 measured in dry outside air (ppm)
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Name:</b> xCO2_ATM_interpolated_ppm <b>Unit:</b> ppm <b>Description:</b> Mole fraction of CO2 in outside air associated with each water analysis. These values are interpolated between the bracketing averaged good xCO2_ATM analyses (ppm)

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Name:</b> PRES_EQU_hPa <b>Unit:</b> hPa <b>Description:</b> Barometric pressure in the equilibrator headspace (hPa)
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Name:</b> PRES_ATM@SSP_hPa <b>Unit:</b> hPa <b>Description:</b> Barometric pressure measured outside, corrected to sea level (hPa)
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Name:</b> TEMP_EQU_C <b>Unit:</b> Degree C <b>Description:</b> Water temperature in equilibrator (°C)
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Name:</b> SST_C <b>Unit:</b> Degree C <b>Description:</b> Sea surface temperature (°C)
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Name:</b> SAL_permil <b>Unit:</b> ppt <b>Description:</b> Sea surface salinity on Practical Salinity Scale (o/oo)
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Name:</b> fCO2_SW@SST_uatm <b>Unit:</b> µatm <b>Description:</b> Fugacity of CO2 in sea water at SST and 100% humidity (µatm)
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Name:</b> fCO2_ATM_interpolated_uatm <b>Unit:</b> µatm <b>Description:</b> Fugacity of CO2 in air corresponding to the interpolated xCO2 at SST and 100% humidity (µatm)
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Name:</b> dfCO2_uatm <b>Unit:</b> µatm <b>Description:</b> Sea water fCO2 minus interpolated air fCO2 (µatm)
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Name:</b> WOCE_QC_FLAG <b>Unit:</b> None <b>Description:</b> Quality control flag for fCO2 values (2=good, 3=questionable)
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Name:</b> QC_SUBFLAG <b>Unit:</b> None <b>Description:</b> Quality control subflag for fCO2 values, provides explanation when QC flag=3
<b>Sea Surface Temperature</b>	<b>Location:</b> In engine room, about 2 m after the seachest, before the SW pumps. <b>Manufacturer:</b> Seabird, Inc. <b>Model:</b> SBE 38 <b>Accuracy:</b> 0.001 (°C if units not given) <b>Precision:</b> 0.0003 (°C if units not given) <b>Calibration:</b> Factory calibration <b>Comments:</b> Manufacturer's Resolution is taken as Precision; Maintained by ship.
<b>Sea Surface Salinity</b>	<b>Location:</b> In Chem lab, next to CO2 system <b>Manufacturer:</b> Seabird <b>Model:</b> SBE 45 <b>Accuracy:</b> ± 0.005 o/oo <b>Precision:</b> 0.0002 o/oo <b>Calibration:</b> Factory calibration <b>Comments:</b> Manufacturer's Resolution is taken as Precision; Maintained by ship.

**Atmospheric  
Pressure**

**Location:** Next to the bridge, ~15 m above the sea surface water  
**Normalized to Sea Level:** yes  
**Manufacturer:** RMYoung  
**Model:** 61201  
**Accuracy:**  $\pm 0.5$  hPa (hPa if units not given)  
**Precision:** 0.01 hPa (hPa if units not given)  
**Calibration:** Factory calibration  
**Comments:** Manufacturer's Resolution is taken as Precision; Maintained by ship.

**Atmospheric CO2**

**Measured/Frequency:** Yes, 5 readings in a group every 3 hours  
**Intake Location:** Bow mast, ~18 meters above sea surface  
**Drying Method:** Gas stream passes through a thermoelectric condenser (~5 °C) and then through a Perma Pure (Nafion) dryer before reaching the analyzer (90% dry).  
**Atmospheric CO2 Accuracy:**  $\pm 0.5$   $\mu$ atm in fCO2\_ATM  
**Atmospheric CO2 Precision:**  $\pm 0.01$   $\mu$ atm in fCO2\_ATM

**Aqueous CO2  
Equilibrator Design**

**System Manufacturer:**  
**Intake Depth:** 5 meters  
**Intake Location:** Bow  
**Equilibration Type:** Spray head above dynamic pool, no thermal jacket  
**Equilibrator Volume (L):** 0.95 L (0.4 L water, 0.55 L headspace)  
**Headspace Gas Flow Rate (ml/min):** 70 - 150 ml/min  
**Equilibrator Water Flow Rate (L/min):** 1.5 - 2.0 L/min  
**Equilibrator Vented:** Yes  
**Equilibration Comments:** Primary equilibrator is vented through a secondary equilibrator.  
**Drying Method:** Gas stream passes through a thermoelectric condenser (~5 °C) and then through a Perma Pure (Nafion) dryer before reaching the analyzer (90% dry).

**Aqueous CO2  
Sensor Details**

**Measurement Method:** IR  
**Method details:** details of CO2 sensing (not required)  
**Manufacturer:** LI-COR  
**Model:** 7000  
**Measured CO2 Values:** xco2(dry)  
**Measurement Frequency:** Every 140 seconds, except during calibration  
**Aqueous CO2 Accuracy:**  $\pm 2$   $\mu$ atm in fCO2\_SW  
**Aqueous CO2 Precision:**  $\pm 0.01$   $\mu$ atm in fCO2\_SW  
**Sensor Calibrations:**  
**Calibration of Calibration Gases:** The analyzer is calibrated every 3 hours with field standards that in turn were calibrated with primary standards that are directly traceable to the WMO scale. The zero gas is ultra-high purity air.  
**Number Non-Zero Gas Standards:** 3  
**Calibration Gases:**  
  
Std 1: LL100000, 0.00 ppm, owned by AOML, used every ~3.0 hours.  
Std 2: JA02140, 234.21 ppm, owned by AOML, used every ~3.0 hours.  
Std 3: JB03296, 382.61 ppm, owned by AOML, used every ~3.0 hours.  
Std 4: JB03673, 510.35 ppm, owned by AOML, used every ~3.0 hours.  
**Comparison to Other CO2 Analyses:**  
**Comments:**  
**Method Reference:**

Pierrot, D., C. Neil, K. Sullivan, R. Castle, R. Wanninkhof, H. Lueger, T. Johannessen, A. Olsen, R. A. Feely, and C. E. Cosca (2009), Recommendations for autonomous underway pCO<sub>2</sub> measuring systems and data reduction routines, Deep-Sea Res II, 56, 512-522.

**Equilibrator**

**Location:** Inserted into equilibrator ~5 cm below water level

**Temperature Sensor**

**Manufacturer:** Hart

**Model:** 1521

**Accuracy:** 0.025 (°C if units not given)

**Precision:** 0.001 (°C if units not given)

**Calibration:** Factory calibration

**Comments:** Resolution is taken as Precision.

**Equilibrator**

**Location:** Attached to equilibrator headspace.

**Pressure Sensor**

**Manufacturer:** Setra

**Model:** 270

**Accuracy:** 0.05 (hPa if units not given)

**Precision:** 0.015 (hPa if units not given)

**Calibration:** Factory calibration

**Comments:** Manufacturer's Resolution is taken as Precision.

**Additional  
Information**

**Suggested QC flag from Data Provider:** NA

**Additional Comments:** The analytical system was not turned on till the second day of the cruise. Likely due to additional uses of the flowing scientific seawater, the transit time from the pump and SBE38 (SST) sensor to the CO<sub>2</sub> system was greater than normal (more than 5 minutes, versus less than 3 minutes). During this increased transit time, the warming of the seawater exceeded 1 degree Celsius at times, and these analyses were flagged 3. Original Data Location: [http://www.aoml.noaa.gov/ocd/ocdweb/gunter/gunter\\_introduction.html](http://www.aoml.noaa.gov/ocd/ocdweb/gunter/gunter_introduction.html)

**Citation for this Dataset:**

**Other References for this Dataset:**